1	2	3
5.	Assam	41
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
7.	Meghalaya	6
8.	Manipur	3
9.	Mizoram	6
10.	Nagaland	6
11.	Tripura	7
12.	Delhi	10
13.	Haryana	122
14.	Himachal Pradesh	17
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15
16.	Punjab	489
17.	Chandigarh	16
18.	Rajasthan	104
19.	Uttar Pradesh	257
20.	Andhra Pradesh	140
21.	Kerala	31
22.	Karnataka	46
23.	Tamil Nadu	29
24.	Pondicherry	3
25.	Gujarat	53
26.	Maharashtra	54
27.	Goa	1
28.	Madhya Pradesh	164
	Total	1802

Storage of Foodgrains

*132. JUSTICE GUMANMAL LODHA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is constrained to store foodgrains in uncovered warehouses due to non-availability of adequate number of covered warehouses;

(b) if so, the total quantity of foodgrains stored in covered and uncovered warehouses in April, 1996, separately;

(c) whether the losses due to inadequate warehousing facilities have increased during the past years;

(d) if so, the losses incurred during 1990-91 and 1995-96;

(e) whether the priority is given to storage of foodgrains in the godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(f) if so, the quantity of foodgrains stored in the Central Warehousing Corporation's godowns till April 30, 1996; and

(g) the storage capacity of the Central Warehousing Corporation remains unutilised?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMERS AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) In order to meet urgent additional requirements of storage space during peak procurement seasons, the Food Corporation of India is constrained to stock some quantity of foodgrains in Cover and Plinth (CAP) purely as a temporary measure.

(b) In April, 1996, 19.60 lakh tonnes and 135.57 lakh tonnes of foodgrains were stored by FCI in CAP and covered godowns respectively.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. There is no report of any increase in percentage terms in loses due to inadequate warehousing facilities. The losses of foodgrains incurred during 1990-91 were 0.21 lakh tonnes. The estimate of losses during 1995-96 would be known only after finalisation of the Corporation's Annual Accounts for 1995-96.

(e) Yes, Sir. In the matter of hiring of godowns, the FCI gives priority to Central Warehousing Corporation.

(f) As on 30.4.96, a total quantity of 11.95 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was stored by FCI in the godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation.

(g) The average occupancy of CWC godowns is about 83% which is above the optimum level of 80%. There is therefore no question of CWC's storage capacity remaining unutilised on account of non hiring by FCI.

Supply of Sugar and Kerosene

*133. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of sugar and kerosene being supplied to each ration card holder in the urban and rural areas separately under the Public Distribution System;

(b) whether it is a fact that a huge quantity of sugar and kerosene are being supplied to urban areas in comparison to rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove such disparity?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) Allocation of levy sugar to the States/UTs is made on a uniform norm of 425 gms per capita per month on the basis of population as on 1.1.1991. The allocation of kerosene oil to the States/UTs is generally made on a historical basis, i.e. based on past allotments. Operational details including quantity to be supplied to